

**The Kansas Chief.**  
SOL. MILLER, EDITOR.  
WHITE CLOUD, KANSAS:  
Thursday, October 1, 1887.

**AGENTS.**  
J. E. DUNDON, (Successor to W. S. Swann), North-West Corner of Olive and Main Streets, St. Louis, is our Agent in that City, for soliciting Subscriptions and Advertisements, and making collections for the Chief.  
J. J. RUTER, Esq., Post Office, Oregon, Mo.  
J. T. MILLER, West Alexandria, Peble Co., O.

**RENTS.**—It strikes us, that house rents are high beyond all reason, in proportion to other things, in this place. Rents cannot be expected to be as low here as in the older settlements, but there are reasonable bounds for everything. We believe that White Cloud is going to make a large town, and that property will rapidly increase in value; but the thing cannot be forced. There is no sort of reason, in charging for rents at present, what would be sufficiently high, if the town contained five or ten thousand inhabitants. A one-story house, containing two rooms, the cost of which, together with the lot, was about six hundred dollars, cannot be rented for a farthing less than twelve dollars and a half per month, or one hundred and fifty dollars a year! That is getting interest on the money invested, at the very reasonable rate of twenty-five per cent! It is the poor who have to rent, and who are the least able to pay such exorbitant rates. Money can be had from twelve to fifteen per cent, and it would pay a person to borrow the money to build, in preference to renting. He could purchase a lot, and build a very comfortable little house, for the money which it would require for two years' rent. At the present rates, it would be a splendid speculation for capitalists to build houses; if they could only rent them. But persons who come here in straightened circumstances, expecting to earn enough to build houses of their own, in a year or two, cannot afford to spend all they make, for a shelter during that time. We regret to say that these things are so; but we set out to tell the truth, and, as Meritt Luther says, "it must come or bleed!"

**OLD-LINE WHIGS.**—A Convention of Old Line Whigs was recently held in Leavenworth, at which it was resolved to stand aloof from all other parties, and organize an Old Line Whig party. A majority of the members of this party had been acting with the Pro-Slavery Party, until it resolved itself into the Democratic party, in January last. The Whigs say they can never unite with the party calling itself Democratic, and the action of the Pro-Slavery party in changing its name to Democratic, forfeited the allegiance of the Old Line Whigs. One of the Whig Resolutions denounces and disavows all connection with the outrages which have been perpetrated in Kansas. The Democratic papers make light of the movement, but still seem to be in some trouble about it, as it will draw off many votes from Mr. Ransom, their candidate for Delegate to Congress, who was strongly denounced by some of the speakers of the meeting. These papers think there can be no necessity for more than two parties, and that the Whigs ought to forget former differences for the present. The question is, would they think the same, if this movement affected the Free State party as it does theirs?

**THE ELECTION.**—We presume that it is unnecessary for us to tell any voter of Kansas, that on next Monday, the election is to come off, nor to urge upon every legal voter to go to the polls, and vote that ticket which agrees best with his sentiments. All parties are up and doing, and all these things will be attended to. But we have one request to make, in regard to this and the neighboring Counties. We would ask persons to send us all the returns they can receive, at the earliest possible moment, and in as correct a form as possible. The returns of the Kansas election will be looked for, all over the Union, with the most intense anxiety, and we wish to do our part in furnishing all the returns in our power.

**GOV. WALKER.**—He has published a long Address to the People of Kansas, in which he shows up, in a masterly manner, the gratuitous and tyrannical decisions of Judge Cato and Attorney General Weir, requiring voters to pay a tax before they can exercise the right of suffrage at the October election, after the Legislature had passed an act plainly repealing the law to that effect. The Governor's argument conclusively shows that the tax qualification is not according to law, and that such a law would be illegal. He says the President and Cabinet are of the same opinion, and that every actual resident voter of Kansas, who has been in the Territory six months, will be entitled to a vote, although he has no power to instruct Judges of election in the matter, nor to interfere with their duties.

**GRAMHAM'S MAGAZINE.**—For October, it is on our table, splendidly embellished, and filled with contributions of the first literary merit. Graham has always been a valuable Magazine, but never more so than at present. To all who want one of the very best first-class Magazines, we cheerfully recommend Graham's. Published by Watson & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Price, \$3 a year.

**THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.**—For the 3d and 4th Districts, are F. J. Marshall and A. Reed.

**THE INDIANS.**—The Iowas, who have recently been on a visit to the Otoes, have returned. The Otoes presented them with some sixty horses, and other gifts. The Southern Sacs are now on a visit to the Iowas, to have a grand pow-wow and smoke. In all probability, the Iowas will present them with all the horses they received from the Otoes. When the Sacs return home, they will no doubt be visited by some other tribe, who will get the horses from them—perhaps the Otoes, who will get their horses back. Such are the ways of the Indians. The pow-wow and smoke between the Sacs and Iowas, is to continue several days.

There have been an unusual number of Indians in town, for a few days past. We notice that their "heads are right" on the water-melon question—they know what to do with them. We admire their way of eating the vegetable, as it is both natural and dainty. They just slam one down on the ground, where hogs, horses and cattle have been before them. They then gather up the pieces, scrape the dirt off with their fingers, and stick the melon into a hole under their noses, and it is "all any more."

We have also seen an unusually large number of tipsy Indians, within a few days past. Until recently, an Indian could not obtain liquor in this place, for love or money; but we are sorry to say that such is not the case at present. We are informed that there is a shanty in town, not many rods from the river, where they can get as much whiskey as they can pay for. Selling whiskey to Indians is a mischievous, and often a dangerous practice, to say nothing of the violation of a law which we are informed exists in regard to this matter. A person who does this, is not a good citizen, and does not deserve the countenance or protection of respectable citizens. We think it is pretty certain that the Indians get whiskey at the place alluded to, as they have suddenly taken a great liking to congregating about the house, and are daily seen to leave there, with bags across their horses' backs, containing something in each end, looking very much the shape of jugs, to say nothing of what they have in their gizzards. It is to be sincerely hoped that this game will be "blocked." We fear that people will take a notion, from what we have already said, that we mean the "Jug Tavern!" But we haven't said that!

We have a word to say to our Indian friends who daily flock into our office, to examine the portrait of the Chief White Cloud, and other paintings, and to observe the minutiae of printing, in its various branches. We are always glad to see them, but not to smell their breath, when they have been partaking of "much roba." That "poes ku-na-no good." We would also be quite as well satisfied, if they would not knock our standing advertisements into pi. "A word to the wise is sufficient," as the saying is!

**THE CHANGES.**—The inventors of Steam-power, Railroads, and machinery, have, during this century, changed the means and courses of living, while the discoveries of science have done even more for the advancement of human happiness, and the amelioration of human suffering. Our forefathers, when they were sick, drank their bitter drugs that did not cure, and bowed them down under diseases that are now easily broken. They tried crude roots and herbs, which failed them. Now scientific research has discovered that this peculiar property of one root and that of another was required. It is through this light, and on this principle, Dr. Ayer has compounded his two great remedies—Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills. He has concentrated the curative virtues of our best vegetable remedies. The result shows their origin, and their results are known in this community. Mark the difference to a patient, in the lapse of fifty years. Then he swallowed his bitter pill in vain—now the sick man takes his sugared pill or bonied Drop, and soon is well again. These adaptations of the sciences which bear upon the security or the comforts of human life, are after all the tangible points of their vantage to man. Without them, it matters little how much may be discovered, or what we know, since it is unavailable to our necessities and use.—*Eastern Literary Review.*

**SUCK.**—We learn that the steamer Admiral has sunk somewhere below St. Joseph. The Fall stock of Goods for some of the Oregon merchants was on board. We have been told that the engine for Mr. Utt's new saw mill, at this place, was also on board. The worst of it is, we are informed, that none of the cargo was insured—the Admiral having been condemned as an unsafe boat, and the insurance offices refused to insure her cargoes. Notwithstanding this, if it be true, the Admiral, the present season, has made more trips, with greater regularity, and no doubt made more money, than any other boat in the trade.

**THE UNITED STATES MAGAZINE** is a gem, in both a mechanical and a literary point of view. It is every month filled with the very choicest productions of every variety. An important attraction, during the present year, is the republication of the whole of Major Jack Downing's Letters from the first to the last, with corrections and notes by the author, and graphic illustrations. Published by J. M. Emerson & Co., New York, at \$3 a year.

**THE LOST DAUGHTER.**—This is a work soon to be published for the first time, written by the late lamented Caroline Lee Hentz. Mrs. Hentz was one of the most gifted female Novelists of America, and her works always abounded in true pictures of real life, and contained morals of the greatest value. All who have read any of her former works, will hail with delight the appearance of the coming one. Soon to be issued by T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia, in a single large volume, bound in muslin, for \$1.25; or in two volumes, paper cover, for \$1.00. Any person remitting the price of the edition desired, will receive it by return mail, postage paid.

Mr. Peterson will also publish, on Saturday, October 3d, Mrs. Hale's Receipts for the Million, containing 4,545 Receipts and Directions in useful, ornamental and domestic Arts, being a complete Household Directory and Family Guide, and the best Receipt Book ever published. Complete in one large volume of nearly 800 pages, neatly bound in cloth. Price, \$1.25 per copy. It will be sent to any part of the United States, postage free, upon receipt of a letter containing the price of the work.

Mr. Peterson is likewise publishing a Duodecimo Illustrated edition of the celebrated works of Charles Dickens, in uniform style—or, rather, he publishes twelve different editions, in various styles, at prices varying from 50 cents to \$5 for each work.

**"DISTINGUISHED CLAY WHIGS."**—It is astonishing what a great number of "distinguished Henry Clay Whigs" there are, now-a-days. They are far more numerous than the last survivor of the battle of Bunker Hill, and the aged negro who was formerly a body servant of Gen. Washington, combined. The papers in every direction, are filled with announcements to the effect that So and So have united with this party, or refused to act with that one; and the announcements are almost invariably accompanied by the remark, that So and So were "distinguished Henry Clay Whigs," &c., &c. The cream of the thing is, these "distinguished Whigs" were scarcely ever heard of before, beyond the atmosphere of their local magistrate's office, where they probably distinguished themselves as petty floggers, in cases of assault and battery, hog stealing, or swindling horse trades!

We have received frequent applications for copies of the Chief containing a report of the proceedings of the Free State Convention, in Brown County.—They have not been published in our columns. A resolution was passed by the Convention, ordering them to be sent to the Chief for publication, but the Secretary did not attend to it. We published the ticket in our last week's issue, which we only obtained by having a copy sent to have tickets printed for the election; and we understand there was a mistake made in getting that up. They have Ira H. Smith's name as a candidate for Council, while other Counties composing the District, have the name of Benjamin F. Harding. There is going to be a bungle made in that respect, if very particular care is not taken.

**NEMAH COUNTY FREE STATE TICKET.**—Nemaha County is in the same Council District as this County and Brown, and in the same Representative District as Brown, and therefore the candidates for those offices are the same. The following is the County Ticket: For Probate Judge—Morton Cave. For Sheriff—John S. Rodgers. For Commissioners—Richard Bradley, G. W. Gouches. For Coroner—George W. Baker. For Treasurer—J. W. Corman. For Clerk—Richard Cliney. For Assessor—Thomas Rich. For Surveyor—James Parson.

**VERY SMALL BUSINESS.**—We last week received a copy of the Doniphan Constitutionalist, with the name of our paper written on the wrapper, and the word "Jack-ass" written on one corner. That is a very small way to satisfy a small spite. Notwithstanding the hard names which the editor has bestowed upon us, we cannot believe that he has stooped so low as that comes to, but that some ill-bred cur about his office has taken the above method to circulate his own Card!

The River has risen slightly, within a day or two, but is still very low, and difficult of navigation. But very few boats have passed up, within several weeks past. However, we notice that quite a number, mostly new ones in this trade, are advertised in the St. Louis papers, for Omaha and Council Bluffs. The Silver Hoels is advertised for White Cloud, and may be expected here, in the course of several days.

A Telegraph line is about being extended to St. Joseph, and the proprietors of the Gazette, of that city, are preparing to publish a Daily; both of which enterprises we wish abundant success. We, in this part of the world, can then obtain news much earlier than at present. Our friends of the Tri-Weekly Journal will have to bestir themselves.

At a recent horse-race in England, where three horses ran, Lecompte, an American horse, came out behind all. The game was enough to beat him!

Two bay Mares strayed or stolen. See the advertisement of Abner Hackworth.

**(For the Chief.)**  
**Correction.**  
Mr. EDDY.—In your last week's issue, under the head of "Brown County Free State Ticket," I find my name associated with that of Charles E. Blood, of Riley County, as nominee for Councilman for the 4th Council District. I am surprised to find my name used in such a connection, and I know not by what means such a nomination could have found its way into your paper. I am certain that the nomination of Mr. Blood and myself was not made by any Free State Convention, nor by any Committee authorized by such Convention. The only authorized nomination for Councilman for this District, by the Free State party, is that which is found in another column in the same paper, viz: Andrew J. Meade, of Manhattan, and Benjamin Harding, of Wathena. The remainder of the Brown County Ticket is correct, for aught that I knew to the contrary.

**IRA H. SMITH.**  
We take pleasure in publishing Mr. Smith's Correction, and would state that the error was no fault of ours, for we have endeavored to post our readers correctly upon all Kansas affairs. There had been so many Conventions, and Committees appointed to confer with other Counties, in this Council District, that we did not really know who were candidates for Council. Last week, we had an order to print Free State Tickets for Brown County; and we published the names in our paper, just as we found them in the copy furnished us—supposing, as a matter of course, that those who sent it, knew who were candidates. And as the names appeared in the paper, so they are on the Tickets which we printed for Brown County. Therefore, it appears that both the names of the candidates for Council are wrong. We likewise, this week, printed tickets for Nemaha County. We had learned that Mr. Smith's name should not go on the ticket for Council, and therefore inserted the names of Charles E. Blood and Benjamin F. Harding. Consequently, one of the names on that ticket is wrong. We now, upon the authority of Mr. Smith, (and we presume that he is correct,) state that the candidates for Council, for the 3d and 4th Districts, which vote together, are composed of the Counties of Doniphan, Brown, Nemaha, Marshall, Riley, Pottawattomie, &c., are Andrew J. Meade and Benjamin Harding. It strikes us that the Free State party have not gone about these things as systematically as they should have done, to secure a perfect organization and union of action. As the incorrect tickets are already circulated in Brown and Nemaha Counties, and the interval between now and election day very short, active measures should be taken to prevent the mistakes from working to the injury of the Free State Ticket.

There appears to be trouble in the Democratic camp, in this Council District. H. S. Creel is out in a Card, in which he announces himself as a candidate for Council, in opposition to Albert Heed. He claims that he was almost the unanimous choice of Doniphan County; but that, in the District Convention, at Richmond, an "obscure stripling" assumed the prerogative of casting the entire vote of Doniphan County for Mr. Heed. If both stick to it until the election, they will probably make a speculation of it. As Creel is a kind of basket, or fish-net, it is but natural that he should fish for office; and we would say to Captain Heed, who is a subscriber to the Chief, Heed him not!

We learn that the Sale of Lots at Padonia, on Saturday, equalled the expectations of the Proprietors. Some thirty-seven Lots were sold, for fair prices. As no Barbecue, Ball, or Political Convention was gotten up for the same time and place, to draw a crowd, it is presumable that those who attended and purchased Lots, did so with the intention of building and settling there.

Notwithstanding the high cost of living here, it is surprising with how small a beginning young people can set up for themselves. A person telling us, the other day, of a young man recently married, remarked that he had nothing to commence house-keeping with, but a pack of cards!

The "peaceful citizen of the United States," swears that he is going to "law White Cloud to Hell!" No one doubts that he is a pimp for the Devil, and will do his best to send him customers!

At the election on the question of Railroad Subscription, in Holt County, Mo., on Monday, the Oregon precinct gave a large majority against it. The balance of the County has no doubt gone the same way.

The steamer Carrier landed another large lot of freight at our wharf, this afternoon, embracing the new stock of Goods for B. F. Ruffner & Co. Her Clerk has our thanks for favors.

We are just now having splendid moonlight evenings up here, with the weather just cool enough to make a fire feel comfortable of mornings and evenings, or to sleep well of nights.

The elections in Maine and Vermont have resulted in favor of the Republicans, but with large Democratic gains.

A Cat-fish weighing one hundred and twenty-three pounds, was caught in the River, at this place, last week.

Excellent water-melons and muskmelons are still abundant about here, this first day of October.

**BEAVERHUNT.**—The editors of the Leavenworth Journal and the Geary City Era recently had a little personal controversy, which resulted in a challenge from Henderson, of the Journal, to Grant, of the Era, which the latter declined; and the former publishes him as a coward, and all the terms in such cases made and provided. Personal controversies are at any time unpleasant affairs; and it has always seemed to us, that duelling is a foolish and dilapidated method of settling difficulties of any kind.

One question arises in this connection. Most of the modern State Constitutions contain provisions, disfranchising any person who has ever set or accepted a challenge, or fought a duel, from holding any office of public trust in the State. Supposing such a provision were to be brought up in the Constitutional Convention of Kansas, of which Mr. Henderson is a member, would it not place him in an unpleasant predicament? And if such a provision were to be adopted, would he not take it as an unkind personal cut?

We learn that 500 troops landed at Leavenworth, several days since. They are to be on hand at the election.

**THE HAPPY FAMILY.**—The Caddo (La.) Gazette "speaks out in meeting" thus about the hand-organ in chief:

**THE WASHINGTON UNION CAVES.**—The Union, in its course upon the Kansas question, has been as tortuous as the serpent, and as many colored as the chameleon. At times its course reflects for a brief period the strong outside pressure that pours in from an indignant and justly outraged Southern press; at other times, the White House influence is clearly discernible in its columns.

With regard to the pro-conviction, it holds such language as this: If our Senators endorse Robert Judas Walker, we shall be greatly surprised. We join issue with all who sustain Walker, either directly or indirectly. Knowing as we do the correctness of our position, we wish to be strictly consistent, let it offend whom it may.

It will be recollected that the Gazette is a "regular" Democratic journal, none of your fire-eating, erratic, disunion, per se corsairs, with colors which the faithful denounce as illegitimate. It is the mutiny in the Democratic camp proper, that promises to play the mischief with it, to shatter it to atoms.—*N. O. Bulletin.*

**LAND OFFICE OPINION.**—We publish the following letter, as it throws some light on the crossing lines by pre-emptors. Some of our legal advisers persist in declaring that claims cannot be pre-empted that are divided by east and west lines, being evidently ignorant of the "ruling" of the General Land Office:

**GENERAL LAND OFFICE,**  
July 21, 1887.  
**Lyman Allen, Esq., Lawrence, K. T.**  
Sir:—Your letter of the 16th of May, enclosing declaratory statement for certain tracts of public lands, stating that the Surveyor General had refused to permit you to file on the ground that your claim was divided by an east and west line, and asking the opinion of the office in the case, has been received.

In reply, I have to state that the Surveyor General has been directed, in a letter of this date, to permit the filing of your declaration, as by the present ruling of this office in the case, it is of no consequence whether tracts sought by pre-emption, are divided by east and west, or north and south lines, so that they lie contiguous.

**T. A. HENDRICKS, Comm'r.**

**FREE SPEECH IN VIRGINIA.**—The Grand Jury of Prince William County, Va., have found a true bill against John Underwood, for maintaining, by speaking, that an "owner has no right of property in his slaves," &c., and he has been held to bail in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at the November Court. The Brentsville Journal says:

"This case has created the most intense interest and excitement, being the first case of the kind that has ever occurred in our County. The fact that Mr. Underwood is a Justice of the Peace for this County, has tended in no small degree to add to the excitement, and has called forth violent expressions of feeling in regard to the matter."

**KANSAS LANDS AND LAND WARRANTS.**—The following note from the Commissioner of the Land Office, may be of interest to those desirous of purchasing lands in Kansas: **GENERAL LAND OFFICE,**  
Washington, Aug. 18, 1887.  
Sir:—In reply to your oral inquiry of yesterday, I have to inform you that land warrants are receivable in Kansas, at this time, in satisfaction for pre-emption claims only. They cannot be received in payment for lands in that territory, until after such lands have been offered at public sale and become subject to ordinary private entry. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
**T. A. HENDRICKS, Comm'r.**

**DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.**—A couple of "patent safe" sharpened got hold of a supposed greenhorn, the other day, near one of the hotels, whom they found to be so extraordinarily verdant, that caution on their part was entirely laid aside. Green was ready enough to go to blind on their "safe," but his wife had got all his money, and he wanted a good pretext to get it out of her. So he borrowed a gold watch of the sharpeners, in order to show to his wife, as a desired purchase—entered the hotel—stepped out of another door—and the sharpeners have not seen him since.—*N. Y. Sun.*

**SUSPENSION OF THE NEBRASKA BANKS.**—Intelligence reached this city, yesterday morning, to the effect that all the banks in Nebraska Territory had closed. The banks in this city immediately shut down on all Nebraska money, and the consequence was that a general gloom was cast over the countenances of the merchants and tradesmen.—*St. Joseph Herald.*

**DEATH OF AN EDITOR.**—Judge Baillache, who was Editor of the Scioto Gazette nearly half a century ago, then of the Ohio State Journal, and from 1855, of the Alton Telegraph, died at Alton last week.

**Massachusetts Politics.**  
WORCESTER, Sept. 8.—A convention of the young men of this vicinity favorable to the election of Hon. N. P. Banks, Jr., for Governor, was held here this morning. About 1,300 persons were present.

Senator Wilson made a speech to the convention, endorsing the Americanism and republicanism of Mr. Banks, the candidate for Governor. He also said that President Buchanan had promulgated the opinion that the constitution carries slavery wherever it goes, and he wished this monstrous doctrine repudiated. The election of Mr. Banks, he said, would speak the voice of Massachusetts in opposition to that dogma.

When Mr. Banks made his appearance he was called forth with great applause. He delivered a lengthy speech. He reviewed the republican movement from the start, attributing the national defeat to the want of manly concessions. He further said:

"I intend to religiously support the Union and the constitution, and demand for the North and concede to the South all that can be claimed under the constitution. I resist the interference with slave labor in those States where it exists, but am inflexibly opposed to the admission of other slave States." He entertained no doubt of the power of Congress to prohibit slavery in the territories, or that it ought to exercise that power. He also declared his allegiance to the American party.

A series of resolutions of a republican tone were adopted. The convention then adjourned, with cheers for the candidates.

**THE LAND OFFICE.**—We have learned from Hon. John W. Forman, who has just returned from Washington City, that the Land Office at this place will be opened immediately for proving up and paying for pre-emption rights.

The report in circulation that the Office had been removed to Kickapoo, we are glad to learn from the same source is unfounded, though strong efforts have been made to effect that object. We have never thought the Department would perpetrate such a piece of folly, as it must be apparent to all that it would be far less convenient to a great majority of the Squatters of the District, (who alone are the parties that ought to be consulted in this respect) than at its present location.

Let our energetic Squatters now set to work at once to secure their claims, and peace and order loving citizens of our thriving town redouble their efforts to maintain quiet and eschew political demagogues and whiskey bloats whose business is to foment excitement and jealousy, and our word for it, our Territory will soon bloom and blossom as the rose. What patriot is there in our whole country who will not rejoice in the prospect and who will refuse to lend his efforts to this glorious end?—*Doniphan Constitutionalist.*

**WHERE IS BLEEDING KANSAS?**—A letter enveloped and addressed "Bleeding Kansas," was received at the Post Office in St. Louis on the 11th ult., which from the "remarks" on the envelope, we infer has traveled somewhat extensively. It was mailed at St. Joseph, Mo., and directed thus—"Bleeding Kansas."

The following "enforcements" were on it: "Lawrence refuses to receive it." "Must be Lawrence." "No, sir; Lawrence has pretty much quit bleeding." "Take the hide off and salt it well!" "Pass it round, we don't want it here—send it where it bleeds." "I don't see any place to direct." "Send it to Lawrence, that is the only place we know of that bleeds now." "Send it to Lawrence, for Jim Lane will bleed there in a few days." "Try it over at Iowa Point." "Try this at Lawrence, there is no bleeding except the sheep we kill." "Doniphan bleed bleeding." "Doniphan; keep this up there for God's sake, for there is more blood lost there than anywhere else." "Doniphan don't bleed; try it at Utah." "No such place in Kansas, for it has been all over the Territory. Let it travel in Missouri awhile."

**SENTEBLE VIEWS.**—The Baltimore American speaking of the decline of slavery in the border States, adds the following: The experience of the past, and the evidence daily placed before us, ought to be sufficient to prove that wherever white labor can be turned to profitable account, slavery must succumb. Prior to the revolution it existed in all the colonies. Ten of them are now free. From the remaining three—Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia—it is slowly, but not less surely disappearing. In Kentucky and Missouri it presents similar evidences of decay. Its tendency has ever been to the Southward, for it is only in semi-tropical regions that slavery can flourish. As the Canadian race moves westward, no territorial laws could bind the African to the soil. He finds his congenial soil and climate in tropical or semi-tropical regions only. North of the Missouri line he is not only an exotic, but comes into contact with white labor strengthened and economized by superior intelligence. The laws of climate are against him.

**DEATH OF HON. GEO. G. DUNN, OF IND.**—We are indebted to Mr. William C. Lucas, a conductor on the New Albany and Salem Railroad, for the painful intelligence of the death of Hon. George G. Dunn, of Bedford, Lawrence county, Indiana. The sad event occurred at his residence on Friday night last. He has labored for eighteen months under an affection of the pleura, and his death was not unexpected. Mr. Dunn was one of the most remarkable men of Indiana, and occupied a first position in the legal profession. He had filled many high official trusts, and represented his district in the last Congress. Although a member of the American party, he was never by intense as a politician. His style of oratory was elegant and winning in the extreme. He died at the age of forty-five years, admired by all who knew him and generally beloved.—*Louisville Courier.*

**NO DOUBT OF IT.**—The Richmond Enquirer makes an open breast, and declares: "For our own part, we have no hesitation in expressing the opinion that every Governor who has been sent to Kansas, has been instructed to act always with special partiality to the South."

**List of Suspended and Broken Banks.**  
Bank of the Capitol, Indianapolis, Indiana, S. S.  
Central Bank, Indianapolis, Indiana, S. S.  
Bank of Elgin, Illinois, S. S., small circulation.  
Mechanics' Banking Association, New York, S. S.  
Ohio Life Trust Company, don't issue notes.  
Bank of Kanawha, Va.  
Reciprocity Bank, Buffalo, N. Y., new bank, S. S.  
Hollister Bank, Buffalo, New York, S. S.  
Warren County Bank, Pa.  
Arcade Bank, Providence, Rhode Island.  
Bank of Middletown, Pa.  
Honesdale Bank, Pa.  
Bank of North America, Conn.  
Ontario Bank, Utica, N. Y.  
Fort Plain Bank, S. S.  
Farmer's Bank of Saratoga Co., N. Y., S. S.  
Farmer's and Manufacturer's Bank, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.  
Farmer's Bank, Wickford, Rhode Island.  
Mt. Vernon Bank, Providence, Rhode Island.  
Tiverton Bank, Fall River, Rhode Island.  
Wooster Bank, Danbury, Conn.  
Bergen County Bank, N. J.  
Ellsworth Bank, Maine.  
Bank of the South County, Rhode Island.

Sackett's Harbor Bank, N. Y. This bank which was an old-liner, was lately merged into the Reciprocity Bank, at Buffalo, but few of the notes of either are in circulation in the West.  
Exeter Bank, New Hampshire.  
South Royalton Bank, Vt.  
Chemung County Bank, Horse Heads, New York, S. S.  
Seneca County Bank, Ohio.  
Oliver Lee & Co., N. Y.; reported failed, S. S.  
People's Bank, New York city, reported failed.

Niagara River Bank, Tonawanda, N. Y.; reported failed, S. S.  
Hancock Bank, Maine.  
Maritime Bank, Maine.  
America Bank, Trenton, N. J.  
Bank of New Jersey, New Brunswick, N. J.  
Huguenot Bank, New Paltz, New York, S. S.  
Bank of South County, Wakefield, Rhode Island.  
Rock River Bank, Beloit, Wisconsin, S. S.  
Farmers' Bank, Hudson, Wisconsin, S. S.  
Bank of Colchester, Conn.  
Western Bank, Lockport, N. Y.  
Niagara County Bank, Lockport, New York.

Mansom River Bank, Sanford, Me.  
Bank of Hallowell, Hallowell, Maine.  
Canton Bank, South China, Maine.  
Exchange Bank, Bangor, Maine.  
Sanford Bank, Sanford, Maine.  
Danby Bank, Vermont.  
Hopkinton Bank, Westerly, Rhode Island.  
Bank of the Republic, Providence, Rhode Island.  
Warwick Bank, Warwick, R. I.  
Merchants' Exchange Bank, Bridgeport, Conn.  
Bank of Orleans, Albion, N. Y.  
Ontario County Bank, Phelps, New York.

Catact Bank, Patterson, N. J.  
Union Bank, Frenchtown, N. J.  
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Kent County, Md.  
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Greensborough, Md.  
Trans-Allegheny Bank, Va.  
Bank of Commerce, Georgetown, District of Columbia.  
Canal Bank, Cleveland, Ohio.  
City Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Miami Valley Bank, Dayton, Ohio.  
Clinton Bank, Columbus, Ohio.  
City Bank of Columbus, Columbus, Ohio.

Union Bank, Sandusky, Ohio.  
Agricultural Bank, Brownsville, Tennessee.  
Bank of West Tennessee, Tenn.  
Hartford County Bank, Hartford, Ct. S. S. means State Stock Banks, the security of which is good enough for all the notes out. Very little of the paper of any of these Banks is in circulation in the West.

**COWHIDE AFFAIR.**—Yesterday noon one of these interesting spectacles was witnessed opposite King's Hotel. Joseph Ohlman, a river pilot, had felt himself much aggrieved at his name being introduced into a certain sheet called the "Joker's Budget," and he proceeded therefore in quest of the editor thereof, whom he met yesterday at the before mentioned place. After the interchange of a few words the pilot produced a well manufactured Cowhide, and as quick as thought applied it steadily to the back, shoulders, &c., of the "Joker," who at last drew a pistol; the pilot produced him, and kept on administering the flagrant dose. The editor retired into the hotel, and was followed by the pilot, who gave no quarter. Mr. King now rushed between the two, and succeeded in stopping the lathering. It is represented that the editor showed very little resistance. Hot words ensued after the separation, and the two repaired to the levee, where as it was alleged, a repetition of the scene took place.—*St. Louis News.*

**THE SECUREST CONVICTS.**—We would suggest to those of our contemporaries who are publishing the advertisement of one J. M. Dunn, a Wall street swindler, headed "25 Witnesses, or the Forger Convicted," the propriety of changing the same to—"The Secured Convicted." We are satisfied that it will just fit him, and we hereby warn everybody from sending him a dollar, unless they wish to be "done brown." We give the gentleman the benefit of this notice "free gratis," and he need not put himself to the trouble of sending us any stock in his famous "Paper Manufacturing Company," for pay, as we have no use for it. Pass him round.—*Michigan State Journal.*

**A KENTUCKY DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATURE.**—Next Winter, for the first time since 1836 or 1839, a Legislature containing a Democratic majority will assemble at Frankfort, the capital of Kentucky. The Democrats here, since that date, had the Governor and half the delegation in Congress, but never the Legislature.